'ext: enesis 1: 71

"Tod son all 's bar - - Lini dit was voor o..." (..mic.l. ille)

FEN

The line are of the name of the line are very eyes were all sizes and thence of boxes from integrate, contrassured of order prohistoric creatures. We read all of the displace and other liter three they had, but the one thin that really startled be, use the face that the orientists working on this project have date that the efficient face on include at 140 million years are. Here if we take the prominents date of the real facerth at 10 billion years, we can see that a conflict origen a normine that a qualitative about creation.

The the cristion start to real of the filter the cuttures to how cristion or a boot. Any neadle literally believe that the creation training seven door for the to excite everythin. The there is nothing wrong with this, yet to many it is all wrong. A man by the name of oblinson, a writish along men, wrote a book several years are entitled, "Your falls for small," in which many other things he occuses most took of thinking of for in the last instance of the course, as to vortness, and as to creation.

I think regarding the creation story we must look it it from a different angle than a have in the past. Poday science has at its disposal many new means for detecting the size of different things. Yow I do not understand all of them, nor do I pretend to, but oen test they use can determine fairly accurately the age of something. This is called the carbon test. It will tell for instance the porolimate date on which a given usuascript has been written. It has been used to tell the difference between an authentic piece of art and a hooz. I have read how from time to time it has been used on an ald pointing discovered in an old bern or house, and supposedly it was pointed by a Dembrandt or You forth, well the test has proven either that it was a real work of art or a hoox.

< to be painted by one of the old meaters, like Van Gough or Rembrandt. How with this carbon test a sample of the paint can be examined and the age of the painting an becomes known, and is is proof of whether this is a true masterbicce or a fale. This test has been used for instance on the dead sea scrolls and the scrolls have tested out to the year when they are thought to have been written. Now science has spent years and years in the study of different parts of the earth. From their studies they have concluded that the earth is willions of years old. But if we consider the history of the world as we know it and check this figure against the one the scientists come up with we find there is a discrepency. Now we wonder just what we should believe. Is the Bible wrong and the scientists right? Or is the reverse true? We can believe both of them and still believe in the creation. I do not go along with the theory that we must accept only what can be proven. since there are some things we must accept by faith alone. However if we look at the creation story we see that it took six days to greate the universe and on the seventh day God rested from His work. We can accept this with no question. But the estion that needs to be asked is how long is a day for God? Is it twenty four hours such as we have? I think that if we limit God's day to this small amount we limit God. We confine Him and put Him in terms of our finite thinking. We forget that God is infinite. That He cannot be thought of in human terms. He must be thought of in as wast an area as it is possible for us to think. Thexexixxixizing us that, "One day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day." this discription may also be limiting God. Perhaps one day to Him is ten thousand years or even a million. But this is only speculation and guessing. We cannot prove how long it took for creation nor is it that important to do so. What is more important is how we look at God. Is He confined to the days and hours such as a mortal, or is He vast and limitless? Infinite in other words.

Mr. Robinson also points out that God is looked upon in many other ways. One of these is as a giver. Many people have the mental image of Him as granfatherly type doling out His favors to those who are good and withholding them from those who are naughty as we do with small children.

A young boy of about 10 had it all figured out, that if no one

saw him take what did not belong to him it was o.k. And if he played on forbidden ground and no one saw him that was alright too. Whippings and scoldings and nishment of all kinds were to no avail. Each time he would say, "But no one saw me. " One day his mother said to him, "God sees you. God sees everywhere you go and everything you do. " This made the little boy very indignant. He said with scorn, "Is that all He's got to do, lay on His stomach all day and watch me?" Perhaps we do not quite think of God in this extreme. But perhaps our thinking is a bit colored and we tend to think of Him only in terms of being a cross between a kindly old grandfather and a penitentiary guard. If this is the case, we need to broaden our thinking to the point where we can think of Him as being much, much more than this. He is the giver of life and health. Of food and clothing Of the air we breath and the water we drink. Of wind and snow and rain. In other words He is everywhere and can be seen in everything. And if He is this all of this, then He cannot be confined to the petty little job of rewarding us for our good and evil deeds. Too often we try to have a mental picture of what He looks ce. We are like the little girl who was very busy with a box of crayons in the juvenile section of a big bookstore. One of the clerks asked her what she was doing, and the girl replied, "I'm drawing a picture of God." But how do you know what God looks like asked the startled clerk. "That", said the little girl, is why I'm drawing Him. I want to find out." We shouldn't need a picture of Him to know what He is. Nor do we need a picture of Him to love Him. All we need is to try to understand that He is not confined just for our use. Bany of our children use a table prayer that states, "God is great, God is Good." From this sim-le declaration it should become apparant to even small children that God is not small, nor restricted in any way. What is the saying we use in some of our church

ing that remains constant is the fact that he can still be a personal God. Now this does not mean that I can take Him and confine Him for just my use, but it does mean that He can care for you and you are well as me. He can care for everyone. The thing about our fod that is unique and that sets him apart

services? Something about God being in all and through all. This too should make

us aware of how vast and large He is.

If we only thin, in terms of , o creating at the be inming of lime or of the world then we are also limiting od and making him small. We has fone on creating and making new from that time until this. Right at this very moment be is creating and renewing all of his creation throughout the universe.

A week are in Allentown I saw creation in a form I have never seen before. We visited the Good Chepherd Hospital while there. This hospital was started by a Lutheran cleryman in the early 1900's. It specializes in trying to rehabilitate so called homeless cases. It takes crimpled meemle of all ares and races and religions and they are worked with and made as fit for the outside world as an institution of this bind can do. But one case in particular proves how we as because limit god and his creation.

A 17 year old irl there was seated in a wheel chair with a metal band around her head and a thin pointer attached to the band. What made everything seem so peculiar was the fact that she had difficulty sitting up straight in her wheelcheir. A young nurse sat beside her with a board upon which were what looked like letters and words. The man who was acting as tour guide then we had reached the next unoccupied room told us the story of this inl. he as the laughter of a physician and she has cerebral calsy. Her case had een considered as entirely homeless. Tweryone who checked her or tried to do s acthin with her were firmly convinced that she was completely useless as o person and nothing could be done to help her. To the was written off and left to sit in her wheelcheir. That is until a nurse who knew something about s eech tried to check her. The worked out this band on her head with a pointer, and then she made up this board with letters and numbers. Then she proceeded to try to teach her the alphabet. he succeded in this, asking a letter and the irl pointing to it. Then she tou ht her im words. Then sentences, very simple but for this miracle. It was not too long after that this miral started ictetian poetry to this nurse by pointing to letters or words and since then it h has been discovered that the only useful thin this irl has x is a very remerkable brain. Now have since tou it for how to mercte her own theelchair ind she has the complete freely of the flace norms this bornital covers. he ha meyer often last not crused ing problems with her roo in of the corridors. All o the from someone written ff of wellence

ut jos sel, this is also court of the creation. A very won erul part of his creation on the as human write those things off as bein of no importance. I want to look of the attraction of the vertices of the courting or the season a real of size creation. But the things that are sille and common we write off as ratically havin no art or very little art in lade creation. We see him or only think of him as creating once and then sitting back and doing no more than watehaxxxxxxxxxxx vatching very us and his creation.

The thing about Tod that is unique and that sets him apart from any other Tod is that he laves us. We actually eares what happens to each of us. This makes in a mersonal of and is actually the escence of Christi mity.

"Got so laved the world that he are his only be then son for you and me."

To other reli ion can make this claim. That a difference this should aske in our lives. To know that the mather of all or atic laves te and cares what happens to all so our indicate that we all changed out thinking about him. In the indicate in the could invite, and the court of all he late us.